

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Dataflow inside the system is based on requests for packets send from an E superior system element (120). A packet appearing at one of the inputs of the first or second multiplexers (105, 109) is sent to its output. In case there is no packet at a given input, information about the lack of a packet is sent instead. The reading of the packet from one of the inputs and sending it to the output is activated by a packet request command, sent to modules (110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117) connected to the given input. The requested packet, or information of its lack, is then awaited. Subsequently, a search for packets is conducted at the TV1, TV3 live signal inputs (101, 106), beginning with the input defined as the first in line. If no packet is found at the highest priority input, the search moves on to subsequent live signal inputs. If no packets are available at these inputs, the TV2 bitrate input (102) is checked, bypassing inputs with a coefficient of sending greater or equal to one. The coefficient of sending is calculated for each of these inputs. It defines the relationship of the amount of data received from a given input to that input's data transmission speed, multiplied by the time elapsed since the amount of data received was last reset. This coefficient is reset following a preset period of time. In case when no packets are found at the bitrate inputs, the search proceeds to check the weight inputs, for example the (103, 104, 108) data inputs.